Approved For Release 2002/08/07 CIN ROPE Z-00457R083260466067454 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. 25X1A Yugoslavia DATE DISTR. 13 SEP1949

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SUBJECT B	Irastnik Hollow	Glass Factor;	y	NO. OF PAGES 4
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- 1. One of the oldest Slovene glass factories, the hollow glass factory at Hrastnik, lies meanth of the Zidani Most-Ljubljana railroad about 200 meters from the railroad station and the Sava River. On one side of the factory area is the Bobnarica, a stream which flows into the Sava near the railroad station. This factory was moved to its present site from Zagorje, Slovenia, about 30 years ago. After the war Yugoslav Government proposals to build a new factory at Novo Mesto to replace this plant met with protest from a number of professional glass makers. As a result, Boris KIDRIC, then Minister of Industry, directed that the Hrastnik factory be rebuilt and enlarged.
- 2. In 1948, the factory manufactured a total of 5,500 tons of glass products and the 1949 production program calls for an output of 6,000 tons of finished products, 50 percent of which is allocated for the manufacture of balloons and pots, 30 percent for household glassware, 10 percent for products used by medical supply and perfume industries, 5 percent for glass shades and the remainder for special items. About 50 percent of these products are exported to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Iran, and Iraq; a few items are shipped to Holland and Switzerland on a compensation basis. Products exported to the Middle East are shipped from the port of Rijeka (Fiume). About 30 tons of soda and quartz and 60 tons of coal are consumed daily at the Hrastnik plant, which obtains its supply of quartz from Novo Mesto and Pola, coal from Trbovlje and Hrastnik, soda from Lukavac, and calcium carbonate from a nearby depot.
- 3. The factory receives its financial allocations quarterly from the General Direction and Ministry of Light Industry. Annual financial allocations are drawn up in terms of the production program and estimated supply of raw materials. The factory's annual income is approximately 180,000,000 dinars of which about 120,000,000 is profit, and working capital for current production about 60,000,000 dinars. In 1948 the capital expansion fund which was prepared by the General Direction and Ministry of Light Industry and approved by the Central Planning Commission. was 190,000,000 di

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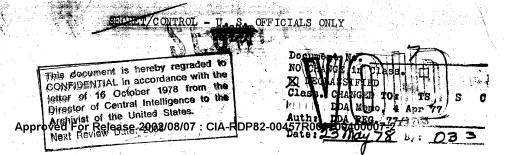
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<u>Personnel</u>

4. About 50 officials are employed at a monthly salary of 3,000 dinars as well as 1,000 workers, employed in three work shifts at an average wage of 2,500 dinars per month. Franc CESNOVAR, a miner, was appointed factory director in September 1948 at a salary of 7,000 dinars per month. Most of his staff are Communists. He is assisted by one MIMICA, Communist in charge of supplies; and Janez KRATOVEC, non-Communist, in charge of shipping. Workers' housing facilities are obsolete and inadequate. In 1948, a workers supply service was established, but supplies are received irregularly and workers are allocated food on ration eard basis.

Map Identification

- 1 1. Hrastnik rairoad station.
 - 2. Railroad station warehouse.
 - 3. Old stone warehouse of the Hrastnik glass factory, 10 x 30 meters, with a tile roof. Building contains offices of the central administration, factory director, industrial engineer, the secretariat; payoffice and archives section. Two industrial railroad tracks lead to the warehouse.
 - 4. An old stone building 22 x 80 m, wooden roof, reinforced with tiles, a ventilator in the center. Building is used for smelting, contains four furnaces having a capacity of four to six tons, which operate on a 24 hour basis; one tile furnace having 10 pots, capacity 90 kilograms each. This furnace which is used for the manufacture of special dyed and first quality white glass; is operated by a single work shift. This building is obsolete and unhygienic and poorly ventilated.
 - 5. An old stone single-story building; 17 x 80 m, with a tile roof. This building, which is divided into sections; includes a ware-house for moulds used in glass casting; a mixing section, and laboratory.
 - 6. Warehouse for raw materials, 8 x 50 m; of wood with a wooden roof sovered with roofing felt.
 - 7. A new three story building; 20 x 80 m; of reinforced concrete with a wooden roof covered with "salonite". This building which was started in 1947 is now being completed. It is 20 meters wide, separated into sections 5 meters in width, by reinforced concrete pillars. The ground floor contains a warehouse for finished products, compressors, and tool storage space. An apparatus for cooling melted glass is installed on the first floor which is on the same level as the smelting hall. Cooling basins from 10 to225 meters in length. Those products which require further processing are sent to the grinding section (brusilnica) on the second floor; and from there either to the shipping warehouse or by elevator to a stockroom on the third floor.
 - 8. An old two-story stone building with a tile roof, 5 x 20 meters. Building contains a dispensary, personnel section and workers quarters.
 - 9. An old building of reinforced concrete with a concrete roof covered with "salonite", 8 x 30 meters. Building contains three generators to which coal is supplied by a conveyor belt from the concrete coalbunker; which extends to the industrial track from the Hrastnik coal



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- 10. Caloric power plant, 10 x 40 meters. An old stone building with an iron roof covered with "salonite" which contains a turbine, electric generator and other equipment.
- 11. An old stone building with a tile roof, 16 x 55 meters, which contains branding, grinding, notching, smoking sections and other small workshops.
- 12. Main warehouse for finished products 50 x 50 meters. A three story stone building with a tile roof. There is a space of w. 2.20 meters between each floor.
- 13. Shipping warehouse, an obsolete single-story building; with a wooden roof covered with roofing felt; 10 x 60 meters. Building is in poor condition.
- 14. Main warehouse for raw materials. An old building with wooden roof covered with roofing felt, 8 x 35 meters.
- 15. Wooden hut, 8 x 30 meters, wooden roof covered with roofing felt, containing one turning-lathe.
- 16. Concrete warehouse for silicate ores, 9 x 25 meters.
- 17. An old single-story stone building with a tile roof, 8 x 25 meters, where silicate ore is washed.
- 18. An old single-story stone building with a tile roof, 20 x 20 meters, which fourthe whickers supply sales loofice.
- 19. An old two-story stone building with an enameled tile roof, 15 x 25 meters, which houses the factory's sales office.
- 20. An old single-story stone building, with a tile roof; 8 x 35 meters. Building contains a mass, garages, carpenter shop and workers quarters.
- 21. Single-story stone building with a tile roof 12 x 30 meters, containing a storeroom and the trade union office.
- 22. Single-story stone building with a tile roof 8 x 20 meters, used to store food for the workers supply service.
- 23. An old single-story stone building with a tile roof containing a clothing shop and quarters for single workers.
- 24. Small auxiliary hydro-electric plant, of stone with a tile roof, 5 x 6 meters.
- 25. An old single-story stone building, with a tile roof, 8 x 20 meters, containing a mess and quarters for transients.
- 26. Old single-story houses of stone with tile roofs. Each house contains from 2 to 10 apartments, which may house as many as 100 families.
- 26a. New three-story stone houses with tile roofs, 10 x 20 meters. These houses were built during 1947 1948 occupied at the beginning of 1949. Each building has apartments for families and 12 for single workers, estimated cost of each house 3,000,000 dinars.
- 27. New water reservoir of reinforced concrete, 6 x 5 meters with a smaller basin of 2.20 meters. These reservoirs, completed in September 1948, are 2.50 meters deep. Water is pumped into the reservoir by an automatic electric pump from the source 300 meters

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A. Stone railroad bridge for standard gauge railroad tracks which connects Ljubljana with Belgrade and Maribor. Supported by two piers stone supports, 12 meters wide.

B. Wooden bridge accors the Sava river, 150 meters wide; bridge connects Trbovlje with Zagorje and Zidani Most. War damages to the bridge have not yet been repaired.

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